



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25, 1894.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1894.

The U. S. Consul at Algiers reports that the output of the Algerian phosphate beds will be from 30,000 to 35,000 tons during the present year, against 5,000 tons last year, and the North African supply, which is apparently inexhaustible, will seriously compete with the American deposits, especially in European markets. The Algerian phosphate costs, delivered in England, about \$6.50 a ton and only about \$5.75 a ton in Italy. The industry has barely been developed yet and in the next few years it is expected that African phosphate will be shipped profitably to America.

A Virginia democrat here to-day, who was at the political discussion at Culpeper on the 17th inst., says he is convinced from what he saw and heard there that the movement is on foot in his State to give Senator Daniel's seat in the U. S. Senate to Gov. O'Ferrall, and that he is sorry to believe it will succeed.

The passenger agents of all the railroads here had a conference with the chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee at democratic headquarters here this morning in reference to the reduction in fare that will be made to persons going home to vote at the coming election. It is supposed that an agreement will be made by which round trip tickets will be issued for the regular price of one fare.

It is rumored at the Treasury Department to-day that the G. W. Wilson, deputy commissioner of internal revenue, a republican, will be removed in a short time and his place be filled by an Alabama democrat not endorsed by the congressmen from his State, but a personal selection of Secretary Carlisle.

W. H. Pugh, Commissioner of Customs, who was legislated out of office by one of the Dockery commission laws, will be assigned within a short time as chief of the special agents to be appointed in connection with the collection of the income tax.

The President to-day appointed General William Ward Duffield of Detroit, Michigan, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey to succeed T. C. Mendinall, resigned. The position is worth \$6,000 per annum. In the late war he went out as Lieut. Colonel of the 4th Michigan Infantry, and was in the first battle of Bull Run.

It having been printed in some of the newspapers that Governor O'Ferrall and Representative Tucker had recommended the change of the name of Appomattox to Surrender, the Gazette's correspondent called at the Postoffice Department this morning to see if it were possible that statement could be true. Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell instantly sent for all the papers in the case, by which it is shown that neither of the gentlemen referred to had anything to do with the matter, and that the change was made solely upon the recommendation of William Rosser, postmaster at that place.

Mr. Rosser, at first recommended "Rosser's" as the name, but as that, according to Mr. Maxwell, was too much like the name of some other office, another one was asked for, and Mr. Rosser, in his letter, says the name of "Surrender" has been suggested to him by some of the residents of the district. Mr. Maxwell says he has received no complaint about the change in the name from the people of Appomattox, and would not have known there was any objection to it except for the newspapers.

Among the callers at democratic headquarters here to-day was Mr. Ellyson, chairman of the democratic State committee of Virginia. He says the only doubtful district in his State is the 2nd, and that if that goes all right, the whole ten will elect democrats to the next Congress. At headquarters it is said that Mr. Ellyson is the most active chairman the State committee has ever had, and that wherever he goes there is any difficulty or trouble he goes there at once and always manages to settle it satisfactorily.

Catholics here say they are certain that more trouble is to result to their church from the advent of the Papal delegate, and state, as of their own knowledge, that the Delegate or some of his few friends have preferred charges against Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, the most distinguished and popular church dignitary in the whole country.

The tropical hurricane mentioned in the special bulletin of yesterday recurred near Key West this morning and at eleven o'clock a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour from the southwest was reported from that station. It appears to be moving very slowly northward, the wind having increased from twenty-four to forty-eight miles at Titusville, Fla. from 8 o'clock to noon. Hurricane winds and high tides will be experienced from the North Carolina coast southward.

LILIOUAKANI MAY SUE.—It is reported that the errand of H. A. Widemann, of Honolulu, to this country is for the purpose of commencing a damage suit against the United States on behalf of the ex-Queen of Hawaii. The amount of damage asked for is said to be \$200,000, and the friends of the ex-Queen declare that the government has been instrumental in murdering her to fully that amount. Her claim is that the provisional government could never have been established and herself deposed had it not been for the unwarranted action of a recognized agent of the United States, the captain of the warship Boston, which action was subsequently formally disavowed by the President.

WHEAT LOWER IN NEW YORK.—The wheat bulls in New York are well discouraged. With prices lower than they have ever been in the history of the trade, there seems to be nothing upon which the market can get a foothold. Yesterday witnessed more heavy selling, following a sharp break in corn, and the wheat market was depressed. It is just half a cent under Friday's record price. Apparently wheat is without friends, as despite the low price and bull theories, nobody wants to buy it and with receipts West larger than ever, the country will stock up in view of nothing of the independent attitude of Europe, the outlook for higher prices is not hopeful. Chicago is predicting 45c. for corn, or about 5c. lower than present prices, and if such a break should come, wheat would probably follow in the present demoralized state of the market.

A terrible waterspout is reported from the village of Suchil, Mexico. The deluge carried away a wood chopper's camp of ten families, and all are believed to have been drowned. A number of other cases of drowning are reported.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Bishop Paret, of Maryland, returned from Europe yesterday.

It is believed that the populist movement in the South will amount to very little in the present congressional campaign.

Brazil has given notice to the United States that on January 1 next she will abrogate the reciprocity treaty between the two countries.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic campaign committee, received a letter yesterday from Senators Turpie and Voorhis, of Idaho, in which they declare the outlook in that State to be most encouraging.

The Carroll county, Md., democratic convention yesterday adopted resolutions antagonistic to Senators Gorman and Gibson, and elected delegates to Townson in the interest of D. N. Henning for Congress as against Mr. Talbot.

St. Mary's College, a handsome brick and stone structure in Oakland, Cal., erected five years ago by the Christian Brothers, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of \$100,000; insurance \$80,000. The building was completely gutted.

John Murphy, of Boston, Jake Kilrain's protegee, fought twenty-five rounds to a draw in New Orleans last night with William Plimmer, of England. The fight was for a purse of \$2,500 and took place before the Olympic Club in the presence of five thousand spectators.

Mrs. Emma Ware, a young widow, whose husband has been dead for two years, is in jail in Beverly, W. Va., charged with infanticide. It is alleged that a week ago she threw her newly-born infant from a second-story window into a pen of half a dozen hungry hogs. The child was completely devoured.

In Washington yesterday the attorneys on behalf of Charles Glasscock, in his suit for divorce against his wife, naming Senator Stewart as co-respondent, have asked leave to include the affidavits offered by Senator Stewart as evidence of the intimacy of Mrs. Glasscock with W. R. Abell and James S. Cobb, mentioned in those affidavits, these two persons thus being brought into the case as additional co-respondents.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James Dabney and W. B. Ward, prominent citizens of Staunton, died yesterday.

Dr. Hunter McGuire and children arrived in Richmond yesterday from a three months' trip to Europe.

Chairman Ellyson thinks the outlook for the democrats far more promising now than it was at this stage of the campaign last year, when the party swept the State.

The house of Mr. Thomas B. Pitts, a citizen of Stafford, was entered by burglars on Sunday night. They chloroformed Mr. Pitts, his family and two dogs, and rifled the house.

K. B. Combs, commissioner of revenue for Stafford county and a prominent republican politician, was badly burned about the head and face yesterday while trying to extinguish a fire in his house. It is feared Mr. Combs will lose his eyesight.

The trial of Fielding Burton, a prominent citizen of Falmouth, in the county of Stafford, for the killing of Burrell Payne, which began on last Wednesday morning in the County Court of Stafford, closed on Saturday night at 8 o'clock when the jury reached its verdict of malicious manslaughter and fixed his fine at \$200. The defense was that Payne, the deceased, was seeking to enter by violence Burton's castle and was killed while doing so.

Massey and Hoge.

Hon. John E. Massey and J. Hampden Hoge, the latter a republican nominee for Congress from the 6th district, and who was removed from the consular ship to Ambay, China, by President Cleveland, held a joint discussion at Houston, Halifax county, yesterday before about 500 people. It was agreed between Mr. Massey and Mr. Hoge that the latter should speak for one hour to be followed by the former in an hour and a half speech, and then Mr. Hoge should be allowed an hour to reply in.

Mr. Hoge, in opening, said that he had never been what is called a sentimental politician. He severely criticized the Walton election law. Referring to Lieutenant Governor Kent and the bill which bore his name, he said that the railroads were too smart for him, and his bill went down with him, and he was nominated for Governor. He also mentioned the senatorial investigation which occurred last winter and said that Fitzhugh Lee when he was defeated said then that "there was something rotten in Denmark," and began an investigation which proved that the legislature was owned by the railroads before it was born. Grover Cleveland, said he, sent Fitz Lee \$1,000 for the conduct of that fight and marked the package "G. C." which meant "Got caught."

Hon. Paul Edmunds in a few words introduced Mr. Massey. Mr. Massey confined himself to the issues of the day. In opening he referred to Mr. Hoge's sudden conversion to the republican party and said: "Two years ago I know he had the most exalted opinion of Grover Cleveland and was willing to take the crumbs that fell from his table, and felt honored in doing so." Mr. Massey then read extracts from several leading republican papers denouncing Hoge's nomination to Congress, and whenever the consularship to Amoy, China, was mentioned his hearers gave expression of their approval in loud applause.

Mr. Hoge, in his reply, took considerable of his time in abusing the Cleveland administration. He said he had been removed from the consularship to Amoy, China, by President Charles T. O'Ferrall for Governor of Virginia. He denied that it was because of any misconduct on his part, and said he had letters from C. P. Huntington to disprove the story that he was drunk while traveling from New Orleans to El Paso, Tex.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The New York State democratic convention meets at Saratoga to-day, and up to a late hour last night no one knew who would be the nominee for Governor. Yesterday evening Judge Gaynor, who had been prominently spoken of as the nominee, declined to become a candidate, and most of the talk is for ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney. It is announced by the Tammany people that Mr. Whitney will be home from Europe to-day and will be in Saratoga on Wednesday. This is in itself significant, for Mr. Whitney was not expected to be a visitor at the convention. Senator Hill arrived at Saratoga yesterday afternoon and later opened headquarters at the Grand Union Hotel. From the time of his arrival until the late hours of the night he was besieged by crowds of delegates.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New York Democrats.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Convention day opened with dark clouds on the horizon and the suspicion of dark horses in the air. A large crowd is here. Last week when the republicans were here it was lively, but this week there are more people, more noise and more excitement. There are more contesting delegations and as with the Milhollanites last week, each delegation of kickers has a big following of shouters. Between the regulars and antis there is a constant exchange of good-natured banter. The uncertainty which hides the ticket as in a fog adds to the excitement and the situation is one that pleases every democrat mightily. They expect to see the delegates fight it out on the floor of the convention and are predicting interesting times to-morrow when nominations are scheduled.

Democratic leaders from all over the State conferred with Senator Hill and with each other long after midnight last night. The telegram from Judge Gaynor was accepted by most of them as final, and the collapse of the Gaynor boom revived all the other booms which have been struggling along for the past few days.

Albanians shouted John Boyd Thacher. Democrats from the central cities declared that Frederick Cook is the man. Machine democrats from Erie and Tammany again talked of David B. Hill as the man to save the party from defeat. The Cleveland democrats, reformers, the silk-stockings and even many of the old time machinists revived the talk of Wm. C. Whitney for Governor. If it were certain here that Whitney would accept there is little doubt that there would be a stampede in his direction. The uncertainty of his position and the absence of any friend near enough to state positively one way or the other whether Mr. Whitney would accept or not hangs over the convention and may keep the outcome in doubt until the Majestic arrives and Mr. Whitney speaks. That a delegation of friends of Mr. Whitney will meet him and endeavor to induce him to accept, is taken for granted here.

Senator Hill discusses the merits of the different men who are named freely with his callers, but so far as can be learned does not indicate a preference for any man, for any place. The Tammany men are busy to-day talking Whitney. They urge him as the man of the hour. In case he is to be nominated they want Bourke Cockran to make the nominating speech. With that for a starter and an assurance from Mr. Whitney that he would not refuse they say his name will sweep through the convention like wildfire. All wings of the party, they claim, would unite on him and there would be harmony in the democracy of the Empire State which would be more beautiful than the Unitarian love feast which drove the party out of Convention Hall.

The State democracy of New York city met in Cottage A, Grand Union Hotel, this morning and organized with Chas. A. Fairchild as chairman.

When the convention met Senator Hill was made temporary chairman.

Senator Hill, on taking the position of temporary chairman addressed the convention. He said the untimely death of democracy of the Empire State assembled to-day undismayed at the premature boasts and assumed confidence of their adversaries. "We are not," he said, "unaccustomed to political bluff and mass-covered game of political bluff, although renewed this year with extraordinary vehemence and unblinking of front. We win our victories on election days and not by exuberant bragadocio in convention halls. Our opponents fail to recall the fact that the total vote polled was nearly 300,000, and that the full vote of the State, a victory which they themselves did not anticipate and which their surprised and astute leader the next day after election humorously attributed to divine providence and not to republican strength. With a united democracy and a full vote New York is still a democratic State and if we are true to ourselves she will this year resume her place in the democratic column.

The people have not forgotten the fact that it was a republican administration which, in that ill-fated year of 1890, saddled the country with unwise and vicious legislation, which has since crippled its prosperity, endangered its finance and augmented its public burdens. It should be borne in mind that the financial panic of 1893 was a republican panic—republican in its inception, continuance and disastrous effects—a situation largely induced by the results then existing and impending of that republican legislation, had not lot or parcel in enacting, sanctioning or condoning, but which it only unfortunately inherited from its predecessors."

The Senator then referred to the exertions of the democrats in undoing what the republican party had done, especially in repealing the Sherman silver bill. The Senator in referring to the new tariff bill said it is true that it does not embody the full measure of tariff reform which many desired and the country anticipated, but, nevertheless, it is safe, moderate, reasonable. He said: "I venture the prediction that not a single republican statesman, aside from Mr. McKinley himself, will venture on the stump this fall to propose or advocate the reinstatement of that discarded and discredited measure. The Senator then proceeded to give a general history of the bill and asserted that all the pledges of the party would be

eventually redeemed by separate bills.

The Senator said the administration of President Cleveland has been cleanhanded, economical, painstaking and patriotic. The various departments of the national government have been conducted with great success and the democratic party as a whole is entitled to the confidence of the masses of people whose interests he endeavors faithfully to serve.

At 2:38 o'clock the convention adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

A Youthful Bank Robber.

MOUNT STERLING, Ills., Sept. 25.—Ralph Conklin, a boy of 15 years, single-handed, robbed the Bloomfield Skiles Bank here and compelled the cashier to hand over \$411. On his way to town yesterday morning he met Matt. Dunbar, at the point of a pistol, appropriated Dunbar's horse and came into town with a mask over his face. Tying his horse in the rear of the bank he approached Cashier Miltstead and commanded him to throw up his hands. Without heeding his command Miltstead took to his heels and escaped. Conklin quickly pocketed all the money in sight and passing out mounted his horse. He was about to ride away when Constable Snodgrass arrived and pulled him to the ground. Conklin broke away, however, and ran down the street. John Niggswander tried to catch him, when he drew his revolver and fired, the ball passing through Niggswander's coat. Conklin kept on his wild flight, but was knocked down with a brick. At this juncture a citizen drew a revolver and compelled the young bandit to surrender. The money was recovered and the youngster placed in jail.

Foreign News.

WARSAW, Sept. 25.—Sixty houses in the city of Blazhi, Russian Poland, where the cholera is making fearful ravages, were set on fire last night and completely destroyed. A number of inmates of these houses who were suffering from the dreaded disease and were too weak to make any effort to save themselves, were burned to death.

HAYANA, Sept. 25.—At noon yesterday the barometer began to rise and at 8 o'clock last evening the worst of the storm which set in the night before had passed. The storm was general throughout the island. No lives were lost.

Murdered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 25.—J. B. Caven, general passenger and freight agent of the Valley Railway Company and one of the best known railroad men in the State, was murdered in a questionable part of the city some time after midnight, this morning. What his errand to such a spot could have been can only be conjectured. He was 59 years of age, a widower and leaves six children.

THE BISHOPS AND THE A. P. A.—The following written statement was yesterday, in Peoria, Ill., issued by Bishop Spalding, with reference to the criticism upon his A. P. A. article in the North American Review by Bishop Keane:

I have read Bishop Keane's criticism on my article in the North American Review, and as it has not been disowned I must suppose it to be authentic. The important question is whether what I have published is true, and this is a question which is not a matter of opinion, but of fact.

A thing may be unfortunately true, and this is doubtless what Bishop Keane means when he calls my article unfortunate. He says also that it is untimely, but I fail to see how this epithet can be applied in any right sense to the honest and dispassionate discussion of a subject which now attracts general attention and is not without importance. If my very moderate expression of views on a question which is actually before the public, and which is of concern both to the church and to the country, is to be condemned as unfortunate and ill-timed, then rational discussion among Catholics is no longer to be thought of, and Catholic universal salinity is but a pretense. If what is said of Cardinal Gibbons is true, the least I can do, I suppose, is to regret that he should have taken the trouble to express his regret to the Pope. Regrets, however, are idle, and the many and American thing to do is to confront me with arguments and not to attempt to frighten me with groanings.

MEREDITH IN ORANGE.—A dispatch from Orange Courthouse to the Richmond Times says:

A warm trio discussion between Pat. McCaull, Hon. E. E. Meredith and General James G. Field, took place here yesterday.

McCaull led in a speech of one hour, in which he claimed to be a protectionist, and for free silver. "Protection," exclaimed the speaker, "under the McKinley bill, fostered American industries everywhere; under the Wilburton bill, it was in the interests of the English bond-holders." He had voted for Sullivan, the one-legged Confederate soldier, for door-keeper of the House of Delegates. He was identified with these people, and would ever be for their interest.

Mr. Meredith, amid cheers, came to the front, and although suffering with a sore throat, utterly refuted McCaull's statements. He rehearsed his course in Congress, and satisfied his constituents that he will do to trust again.

Mr. Mason, he said, is the last offspring of Colonel Beverley, who is the head and front of the populist party, and every democrat should regard every vote cast for him as one for McCaull, and against the old democratic party.

General Field made an able plea for the populists, but had no following. In rejoinder Mr. Meredith had and completely held the crowd.

He will get a big majority in this county.

In Memoriam.

In memory of WILLIAM E. Sisson, son of William Sisson, who died at his home in this city, September 24th, 1893, aged 25 years.

PURE APPLE VINEGAR for pickling guaranteed pure, made by ROBERTSON & BEO.

50 CASES ROYAL RED TOMATOES 1893 packing, received today by J. C. MILBURN.

CUBAN CIGARS, the best make in the United States for 5 cents at H. C. WALLACE'S.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Mary. J. Platt, teacher in the Indian school on the Pichango reservation, near Temecula, Cal., has been murdered by the Indians.

There is a mad dog scare in Wayne township, Ohio. Several men and some valuable stock have been bitten. All show dangerous symptoms.

Douglas Luce, the oldest person in Champaign county, Ohio, aged 99, died suddenly this morning. Deceased was born in Virginia, and went to Ohio when a boy.

The Lutheran Synod in session at Pittsburg to-day decided that Rev. Mr. Schubert is guilty of drunkenness and betrayal of trust and suspended him from the ministry.

The stove foundry at Russell, Ky., burned to-day. Loss over \$40,000. The foundry had been running but a few days and was the only manufacturing industry in Russell.

Jim Allen, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, was shot to death yesterday at the Pushmataha court grounds in Jackson, I. T., for the murder of Dixon Hewter, a Choctaw, who was a witness against Allen on a charge of theft.

The stories sent out from Sturgis, Ky., of probable warfare have been much exaggerated. The Sheriff has met with much opposition in his attempt to execute the orders in the tax cases, but no serious trouble is apprehended.

The plant of the Erie Car Works at Erie, Pa., the largest concern of its kind in the country, was almost wholly destroyed by fire last night. Several acres of buildings and a number of cars were burned. The fire was incendiary in origin. The loss will foot up \$300,000.

A crank, apparently fifty years old, was arrested last night at Alexandria, Ind. He said his name was God, Jr., and that his mission on earth was to kill President Cleveland. After he had disposed of the President it was his intention to cross the sea and kill the Pope. The maniac will be held and his condition investigated.

All open rebellion is ended in the Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, it is said that President-elect Moraes will use all efforts to withdraw Castilho from the governorship of the province, thus removing what has caused all the discontent.

Dr. R. P. Watson, one of the most prominent men in Arkansas, was shot and almost instantly killed by Robert Simmons, chief of police of Newport yesterday. The tragedy is the culmination of an old feud between the two men.

The Connecticut democratic State convention met at New Haven to-day, and nominated Ernest Cady, of Hartford, for Governor.

The armored cruiser Maine left the Brooklyn, N. Y., navy yard this morning on an initial trip.

China-Japan.

The new Japanese Parliament has been called in extra session at Hiroshima. Advances from Tien Tsin state that the Chinese fleet landed 7,000 troops on the banks of the Yalu river, in spite of the attacks of the Japanese squadron. It is stated that the Chinese ships engaged in the battle fought off the Yalu river were short of ammunition. They were ordered by Col. Yon Hauekin to ram the Japanese vessels, but the order was given too late, as the Japanese were already retreating.

Commenting on a dispatch stating that a fresh Japanese army 80,000 strong is ready to take the field, the London Daily News expresses the opinion that Korea is not their destination. If this is true there can be only one other objective point, and that is a dash on Peking. With a necessary frankness the Japanese general has expressed his intention of seizing Moukden, but as he is known to be a past master in the art of deceiving, it may be assumed that he does not intend to do any thing of the kind. He could easily send an army to Peking, a great part of the way by sea.

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.—A terrible double tragedy of the "Jack-the-Ripper" class is reported from Amras, not far from Innsbruck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol.

On Friday last a young and pretty waitress of Amras went away from her employer's residence in order to witness a religious procession near that place. On her return home the girl was murdered, and the only clue found up to the present time of her assassin is a razor-edged knife which was picked up near her body. The murder caused a great sensation in the neighborhood.

Close to the spot where the waitress was killed the body of another woman, naked and slashed with a knife in the regular Jack-the-Ripper fashion, was found. In addition, another woman belonging to the same neighborhood is missing. Naturally, the whole of the Amras district, as well as all the neighboring towns, are in a state of the greatest excitement. A strong detachment of gendarmes and two companies of imperial riflemen are scouring the country around Amras, but all efforts to arrest the murderer have proved unsuccessful.

A BOLD GANG OF BURGLARS.—A dispatch from Woodstock says: "A bold burglary occurred at Cabin Hill on Sunday night by a gang of four or five men who entered the store of Mr. Noah Coffman and blew open his safe, securing sixty dollars in cash, a check for six dollars and eleven cents, and a railroad ticket to New York and return. Messrs. Charles Dodson and J. W. Stickley had been out calling on ladies, and passing the store between one and two o'clock in the morning, saw a light inside. Supposing Mr. Coffman to be in, they rode up and stopped in front of the building, where they were met by several of the gang, who compelled them to go inside, where they tied their hands behind them. They then robbed Stickley of his watch and nine dollars, but allowed Dodson to keep his watch, he pleading that it was his mother's. They then left them in their uncomfortable fix until Mr. Coffman relieved them about five o'clock."

ARRIVED

Schr Horatio L Baker, Kennebec, 10c to F A Reed & Co.

Genuine Sugar Cured Yarmouth Bloaters just received by J. C. MILBURN.

SHAFER'S PURE NATURAL LARD in 3 and 5 lb tins and loose, received today by J. C. MILBURN.

VON GINGER ALE, very fine, received today by J. C. MILBURN.

PURE PICKLING SPICES AND VINEGAR for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

GOLD TOLD SOAP POWDER, equal in weight to eight 5c packages, for sale at 25c by J. C. MILBURN.

50 CASES ROYAL RED TOMATOES 1893 packing, received today by J. C. MILBURN.

A FULL LINE OF JELLIES AND PRESERVES, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

No "Surrender" for Us.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

The announcement that the name of the postoffice at Appomattox Court-house, Va., has been changed to Surrender strikes many people, as it does you and the present writer, painfully. If the seat of county government has, as is understood, been changed, and another name for the village where it once was thus required by public convenience, let one be given it, but not this. The great event of April, 1865, though not one under the circumstances for the followers of Lee to be ashamed of, is certainly one of which they and their compatriots do not wish to be reminded, and the name now selected by the postoffice department for the place where it occurred is a perpetual memento, offensive and irritating in the extreme. As a Confederate soldier, and in the name of the survivors of the army that surrendered to Grant, I protest against it. It was a bitter enough thing to have to do without the humiliation of having it commemorated thus. It is adding insult to injury even to attempt it. If the sweet old Indian name must go and some reference to the later historical association is necessary in the new one, why not select something not offensive to the South and call the postoffice, for example, Grant-Lee or Sixty-five? Anything is better than perpetuating, under pretence of patriotism, the memory of something which it still pains, and always will pain, so many to recall.

L. M. B.

Fairfax county, Va., Sept. 24, '94.

A QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE.—A letter from New York says: "In spite of the pacifying presence there of Ward McAllister, Newport is determined on ending the season with a spat, if not a duel, between two distinguished devotees of society. The names of these gentlemen are James Van Alen and Richard Peters, better known as Dick Peters. News comes to Gotham from Newport that there might be a duel as a result of the bitter feeling between the two men. Mr. Van Alen is the wealthy gentleman who bought a foreign mission from the democratic national committee, and then failed to receive the goods for which he had paid. The Newport incident out of which the present strained relations between Mr. Van Alen and Mr. Peters grew, is said to have occurred during the progress of a series of lectures arranged by Mr. Van Alen in honor of his guest, Lady Lister-Kaye. The particular question at issue originally was the propriety of smoking in the presence of ladies. Mr. Van Alen and Mr. Peters entertained different opinions on this momentous question, and a discussion of it is said to have led to words that hinted at a meeting on the field. Mr. Van Alen, according to all reports, has been the victim of a good deal of envy since he began to entertain the Lister-Kayes, and this wrangle is attributed by some to this feeling. It may be necessary to call in Mr. McAllister himself to settle the question at issue, which is, whether a man may with propriety smoke a pipe in the open air while holding converse with ladies of the Newport upper circle."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Sept. 25.—The opening trading at the Stock Exchange showed few features of interest. At 11 o'clock the market was weaker in tone.

Alexandria Market, September 25.

The wholesale markets are without changes in prices to-day. Flour is still very quiet and easy. Wheat is steadier in tone; sales 43 to 53, latter for Lancaster millings samples. Corn is in very fair demand, inclining lower—60 to 61 in bulk. Rye 45 to 50. Oats are firm at 35 to 37. Eggs are scarce at 17 to 18. Butter 16 to 21. There is a good demand for all kinds of Produce at full figures. Bacon, other Provisions and Millfeed are stronger. Hay and Straw are very dull.

New York, Sept. 25.—Flour—State and Western dull and weak; Southern inactive and weak; common to fair extra \$3.10a \$3.60; good to choice \$3.00a \$3.40; Flour dull and steady; superfine \$2.60a \$3.10; Wheat—No 2 red declined 1/4c; steady and quiet; May 34 3/4 3/4 1/4. Rye nominal; Western 48a 57c. Corn No 2 dull and easier; Sept 37 1/2, Oct 35 1/2, State 35a 40c; Western 38a 40c. Pork quiet and easy; mess \$15.50 to \$15.75; extra prime \$13.50 to \$14.00. Lard dull and steady; steam rendered \$9.95.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Sept 52 1/4; Dec 54 1/4; May 59 1/4. Corn—Sept 50 1/2a 51 1/2; Oct 51 1/2; May 52a 52 1/2. Oats—Sept 29; Oct 29 1/2; Mar 33 1/2. Pork—Jan 13 1/2, Jan 13 1/2, Jan 13 1/2. Ribs—Oct 77 1/2; Jan 77 1/2.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, S. D. 24.—Swine.—The receipt—about 900 head more than last week—is a fair supply for the market, and the demand throughout the yards is reported to be good. We quote 100 lbs. to prime corn-fed hogs at \$6a 25c per 100 lbs. gross, and extra Westerns a shade higher; nearby hogs—those from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia—\$5.50a 59c per 100 lbs. gross. Roughs \$4a 50c per 100 lbs. gross.

Sheep and Lambs.—The market is fair for good sheep and lambs and dull for common. Steers 2a 3c per lb. gross. Lambs 2 1/4a 3c per lb. gross.

Veal Calves.—There is a fairly good market reported for good veal calves at 3 1/2a 3 3/4c per lb. Grass calves were dull at \$3a 5c per head.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 24.—Beef—market active and firm; prime utilities \$5.40a 55c, fair to good \$4.80a 5.30, ordinary to medium \$4.25a 4.70, common to inferior \$3.25a 3.15, oxen \$2a 75c, bulls \$3.65a 1.5c, dry cows \$1a 50c per 100 lbs. No exports to-day. Calves—market firm; poor to prime \$3a 50c, fair to good \$3.50a 3.75c, good to choice \$3.75a 4.75c per 100 lbs. Hogs